THE LOUNGER IN THE LOBBY.

What the Theaters Will Offer to Their Patrons This Week.

DION BOUCICAULT AND HIS LIFE WORK.

Poings of Footlight Favorites-Joseph Jefferson and His Dislike to be Called "Joe"-The Opening of the New Organ at Trinity.

With Dion Boucleault passed away one of the most unique figures in theatrical life. What a host of recollections does the mere mention of his name bring to mind, nor all of them were pleasant, but none of them un-

When I first saw Boucleault it must have been fifteen years or more ago. He was then a handsome fellow with a spring in his step. When I last saw him it was at the Lyceum theater a year ago; his spare form was bent, his cheeks were colorless, his eves lustreless, his scant locks as white as the driven snow. He occupied a box on the occasion I have mentioned, and beside him sat a young woman scarcely out of her teens; she, full of vivacity and young blood and resploadent in the raiment of youth, looking eagerly forward to all that life is supposed to contain; he fast reaching the base of the downward nill. The Young woman who attracted so much atten-tion throughout the house was his wife, the latest one he had taken to his the latest

bosom, Louise Thorndyke.
His career has been wonderful—a life at once brilliant and baleful. In his race for fame a life misspent had long run neck and neck with great achievements. It was not until he had reached the homes recta that the base in his nature completely dis-tanced the true and the good. His crowning infamy came to him in the repudiation of his long acknowledged wife-the mother of his

children.

His abuse of Agnes Robertson Boucleault
is a matter of history. When she would
stand it no longer, when she sought divorce
and alimony, he denied the regularity of the marriage and defiantly married again. wife who held his hand when he expired oc-cupied the place of her whom he should have cherished to the end. What a graceful tribute to his memory it would have been had Agnes Robertson always been to him the

light that Ellysawon Muchrose Head. No playright of this generation or for three generations has given to the theater-going people so many notable successes as Dion Boucicault. To have written "London As-surance" would have been honer enough for most any man, but Boucicault followed this beautiful story of English life with Colleen Bawn," which is founded on Gerald Griffin's novel of "The Collegians,"

From 1860 to 1872 he furnished for the Lon-From 1860 to 1872 he furnished for the Lendon stage the following plays: 1862, "Dot,"
"The Life of an Actor," "The Phantom,"
"The Relief of Lucknow: 1863, "The Trial
of Effic Deans;" 1864, "The Streets of London;" 1865, "Arrah-Na-Pogue," "Rip Van
Winkle." "The Parish Clerk," 1866, "The
Plying Scud," (for which he was paid £6,500)
"Hunted Down," "The Long Strike;" 1867,
"How She Loved Him," "Foul Play," (written in collaboration with Charles Rende);
1868, "After Dark;" 1869, "Lost at Sea," 1868, "After Dark;" 1869, "Lost at Sea,"
"Formosa," "Presumptive Evidence;" 1870,
"The Rapparce," "Jezebel;" 1871, "Elsie,"
"Kerry;" 1872, "Babil and Bijou."

Among his earlier works, prior to his first visit to America, were "Old Heads and Young Hearts," "The Irish Heiress," "The Willow Copse," "The Corsican Brothers," 'Faust and Marguerite' and 'The Vampir Indeed, he wrote so voluminously that it has been truly said no night passes that a dozen curtains do not go up and down on his productions.

But it was as an actor that Mr. Boucicault will be best remembered. To him is the elevation of the Irish drama due from the 'ranting, roaring Irishman' with stuffed club and black bottle to the genuine men of the Emerald Isle, with warm hearts, firm in friendship, devoted to the interests of the poor and oppressed. His Conn in 'The poor and oppressed. His Conn in "The Shaughrian" was one of the great creations of the stage, standing shoulder to shoulder with Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle, John E. Owens' Solon Shingle, Florence's Captain

His last work was done for Sol Smith Russell, "A Tale of a Coat," and it is uni-versally spoken of by the critics with favor. Mr. Bouckcault was generous to prodigal-ity. He aided the deserving and encouraged the ambitious. He has turned out more actors and actresses than any man in the pro-fession, and he afforded more amusement. inspired more merry-makings and suggested more love matches through his writings than any dramatist of his time. His career was a any dramatist of his time. His career was a checkered one, at times characterized by success, at others stigmatized with failure. But he could not be discouraged, even though his greatest work was followed by perhaps the poorest that had fallen from his pen. Howas especially fond of amateurs and took pleasure in encouraging them. Some years ago, when managers throughout the country were rushing to revive "The Colleen Bawn," Boucicault's attorneys protected himthrough his copyright. A number of local amateurs desired to produce the piece in Omaha for a desired to produce the piece in Ornaha for a local benefit and one of them wrote Bouci-

call benefit and one of them wrote Bouch-cault asking what the royalty would be for the performance. In return was received the characteristic reply:

My Dran Boy-Play the "Colleen" and welcome. Let the royalty bet—and consider it my donation to your fund.

The great authorappeared in Boyd's about the presence of the performance of th Seven years ago. The night before the per-formance every seat in the house had been sold. This was the first and only instance of the kind in the history of the house. He appeared again about four years ago, playing Conn, to a very targe house. This was his last appearance in the wast.

Toward the world that he so often entranced Dion Bouckault was equally fickle and faithless. No one knew so well as he how to touch all the chords of the human heart, to make its strings vibrate with alter-nate marriment and emotion; but he moved with the wand of a magician, not the grand force of broad human sympathies innate in

his own nature.

He could devise a dinner with as much skill as a piece of stage mechanism. As a dramatist he stood alone is this century among the writers for the English-speaking Stage; but he died without the affection or respect of the millions he entranced. The story of his life is at once glorious in achieve-ment and sad in moral infirmity.

THE LOUNGER.

For several seasons Nellie McHenry has been known to us a rollicking and exceedingly vivacious exponent of farce comedy. Her only desire seemed to be to delight with her merry laugh and fascinate with her betwiching little kick. That she was eminently successful large audiences and a full exchequer
abundantly testify. But it seems that all
this time Miss McHenry has been desirous of
proving that she was capable of comedy and character work of a higher and more structed a new play, procured rich and picturesque costumes, had painted some becautiful scenery, and surrounded herself with a legitimate company of more than ordinary excellence.

The play is called "Chain Lightning," and is described as a romantic and picturesque met-odrama. The scenes are laid in southern California and Mexico. The scenery for the second act represents a typical Mexican ranche and was painted from original sketches obtained by Managers Webster and Maeder while on a trip through Mexico. Of Miss McHenry's success in her new venture

nights' engagement at Boyd's opera house. The highly pleasing comic opera "Said Pasha" will be the attraction at the Grand Pasha" will be the attraction at the Grand opera house this evening at the usual Sunday might popular prices. The principals in the company will be Agnes Sherwood, Julie Christin, Ida Fay, Lillie Cooley, Kittie Beck, Jerome Sykes, B. L. Havens, Bert Halcombe, Robert Mansfield, Jack Henderson, C. H. League and Edward Mercer. The story tells the fortunes of Said Pasha, a Turkish dignitary, whose daughter loves Hassen, his chief officer. He does not favor the union and declines to take her with him the union and declines to take her with him on a trip around the world. Two adventur-ers, seeking the daughter of one of them stolen from him in infancy, are permitted to join the party to go to that country, and per-suade too pasha's daughter to don the dis-guise of a sailor and go with the party also. This is in the first act. The second is in India, where, after a variety of complica-

tions, the long lost daughter is found and the pashs's daughter finally gets her Hassen by tricking her father. The scene admits of much picturesque costuming and the various complications make the opera run along en-

Hamiln's farce-comedy company, presenting Paul M. Potter and Harry L. Hamiln's striking success, "The Fakir," will be seen at the Grand opera house tomorrow (Monday) evening, at the usual popular prices of the house, and for one night only. This is a particularly strong comedy organization, and, if talent means anything, ought to even eclipse the record of "The Fakir" made last season. William Gilbert, who was one of Daly's principal comedians, and whose great work as the Frenchman in Mr. Daly's most work as the Frenchman in Mr. Daly's most successful play, "Seven-Twenty-Eight," is still remembered, heads the list of laugh-makers. John T. Craven, well known as a character actor and stage manager; George B. Gilson, late of the Dixey company; John Bunny, John Gilroy and George Mitchell are other acquisitions to the comedy forces Alice Harrison, whom everybody knows, an who has a particularly strong hold on the theatre-going public, heads the list of ladies. Helen Reimer, an exceedingly elever character actress, who has won distinction in the Hoyt companies, will have a prominent part: Annie Sutherland, who has been prominent in buriesque; Meilie Sherwood, a comic opera prima donna: Mamie Gilroy, a talented sonbrette: Emma Pollock, a vivacious dancer and Adele Reno and Evelyn Pollock, also bright soubrettes, constitute the element of

feminine leveliness and musical worth.

For the first time in many years the C. D. Hess grand opera company will appear in Omaha, at Boyd's opera house, opening next Thursday evening with "Rigoletto," with an exceptionally strong cast. The repertoire for the three evenings and matinee is varied enough to suit the most exacting, there being no repetitions mentioned. Following the production of "Rigoletto," "William Tell" will be given, this being the first performance in this city of that magnificent opera Saturday matines the bill will be "Lucia d Lammermoor:" Saturday evening, "La Traviata." Miss Francesca Guthrie, the leading soprano, is said to possess a clear, leading soprano, is said to possess a clear, round voice of unusual range. Miss Camille Muori is specially adapted to such roles as Mathida in "William Tell." Miss Fanny Myers has for several years been the principal contraito of the Kellogg and Morrissy grand opera companies. Mous. C. L. Guille, the primo tenor, who is a native of Avignon, France, has created with a first primo tenor, who is a native of Avignon, France, has created with a first primo tenor, who is a native of Avignon, France, has created with a first primo tenor, who is a native of Avignon, France, has created with a first primo tenor, who is a native of Avignon, France, has created with a first primo tenor. ated quite a furore in this country. He is said to possess a high D voice with clear and ringing tones. William Mertens enjoys the reputation of being the greatest English-speaking barytone. He will be heard here for the first time in the title role of Rigolleto. W. H. Hamilton, Mr. Fred Packard and other well known artists will be heard during

The great Lilly Clay colossal gaiety company, the most successful burlesque troup now traveling, will beat the Grand on Thurs day evening next for one night only. This organization is under the personal management of Sam T. Jack, the most successful buriesque manager now before the public. He always has in his company the prettiest and most attractive women that can be se-cured for money, and as he has plenty of the latter he can get his pick of the former. Thus he always has plenty of applications on his lists, and beauty and talent are the two important and essential requisites with him important and essential requisites with him. As his company is almost wholly composed of indies, it is naturally a difficult one to handle, but Mr. Jack is known as a strict manager, and he keeps his people always well in hand. They will give a great show at the Grand next Thursday evening. With a combination of bewitching women, clever cornedure, rever and sense there a gift. omedians, novel and sensational acts, a glit tering Amazonian march, and the most suc cessful burlesque of the day, is it any wonder that the career of these beautiful ladies has been one of unexpected triumph and that the men crowd the theaters whenever they ap

Previous to the opening in London of the extraordinarily successful first foreign season of the Barnum & Bailey greatest show on earth, Mr. Barnum was tendered a reception banquet at the Hotel Victoria, London, by over two hundred noblemen, members of by over two dutatives accordingly memory of almost parliament and representative men of almost every description, the earl of Kilmorey pre-siding. Upon the toast of "Mr. Barnum's Health," Mr. George Augustus Sala, the em-inent editor-in chief of the daily Pall Mall Gazette, among other things, said: "After all, are not the great men of all ages showmen! Was not Julius Cæsar, when he crossed the Rubicon, and in reply to the boatmen who asked if he was not afraid, said, 'I am the us Cassar, was no man! Was not he a showman when he burnt Persopolis, with a magnificent display of ten thousand additional lamps! As for Napolean Bonaparte, his whole life was a show. His crossing of the Alps upon a flery charger, which, by the by, was a donkey, his retreat from Moscow in flames, were not these shows?" This great show will be in Omaha Tuesday. September 30, when the grand American amusement institution, which scattered for-eign prejudice to the winds and set all Engand wild with astonishment and delight comes in its increased menagerie, magical museum, circus, trained animal and Hippo

droms resources and with the prodigious addition of Irme Kiralfy's "Nero; or, the Destruction of Rome;" a tremendous and superlative magnificent, classic and dramatic spectacle, compared with which all others are but side shows. The prospects for a full house at Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Young's forthcoming concert are very flattering. The combination of such excellent talent as the two musical clubs and the various soloists announced is so exceptional that it will certainly be a musical event, and its social importance is assured by the well known popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Young Mr. Young will arrive here about Wednesday of this week to begin rehearsals

and arrange other detains for the concert. The new Rooseveit organ now being placed in position in Trinity cathedral, which will undoubtedly be the most complete instrument of its kind in the west, will be formally opened next Thursday evening by Mr. Frank Taft, the organist at Chickering hall, New York. Mr. Taft is a master on the organ, having a continental reputation. Three recitals will be given Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon. The re-citals are free and all music-loving people are invited to attend. There will be an offer-ing at each of the recitals, the design being not to make money but merely to pay the

Three experts are working night and day. putting the instrument in place, and then work will not be completed before Thursday. It usually takes a month to put up a big Roosevelt organ, such as this is, but the de-mands of the dean and vestry made it imperative on the part of the builders to rush matters, and an additional man was sent out from New York to help erect the organ. The programme for Thursday and Friday evenings is as follows:

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2.

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Offertoire de Ste. Cecile Batiste
a. Serenata Moszkowski
b. Poeme d'Amour Davis
Overture—Midsummer Night's Dream
Mendelssohn
Solo—Praise the Lord Himmel
Mr. Jules Lumbard (basso).
Le Caratysi

rims Choras.

anza—O. Tant Beautiful Evening Star.
ch and Chorus.

PRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3.

Overture—La Muette de Portici ... Auber
a. Serenade ... Taft
b. Funeral March of a Marionette ... Gounod
Fugue in G minor ... Bach
Solo-If with All Your Hearts—Elijah ... Mendelssohn
Mr. Wilkins (tenor).
a. Gayotte—Mignon ... Thomas we will all have an opportunity to judge this (Sunday) evening, when she begins a four-Mr. Wilkins (tenor).

a. Gavotte—Mignon Thomas
b. Morceau de Concert Egghard
O Sanctissima Lux
a. Esa Estering the Cathedral—Lohengrin.
b. Spinning Chorus—Flying Dutchman.
Solo—Bethlehem Wagner
Solo—Bethlehem Coombs
Mrs. Moeller (contralto).
Re verie—Last Rope Gottschalk
Incidental to Midsummer Night's Dream.
Scherzo.
Nocturne.

Noctorne. Wedding March.

Jefferson and His Property Man. Joseph Jefferson does not like to be spoken of as "Joe." He believes that his age and position entitle him to the re-spect shown by the use of his full Christian name, and cites in his argument that Edwin Booth is rarely, if ever, referred to as "Ned."

carried with the company a property-man, whose fondness for strong waters was as large as his bump of veneration was small. The latter failing led him into speaking of the star as "His Jigsteps" and "His Riplets." the star as "His Jigsteps" and "His Kipiets."
One morning the property-man turned up at rehearsal in a highly inebriated condition.
Meeting Mr. Jefferson in the wings, it occurred to him that it would be a graceful thing to tender him an off-hand apology. So leaning gently up against the comedian he remarked: "Jeffy, old boy, when one feller comes to another feller"—"Leffy, old boy." shocked the comedian beautiful first old boy." shocked the comedian beautiful for the comedia

"Jeffy, old boy," shocked the comedian beyond expression.
"Go, sir!" he exclaimed. "Go, sir, at

The offender went at once, That night "Rip Van Winkle" was the bill and the house

was packed from pit to dome. In a corner of the gallery sat the property-man, looking rather frayed around the edges.

The play progressed. Rip was turned out into the storm and, standing upon the threshit of his home, utters the most pathetic line

Then through the silence came, in sad and asthmatic tones:
"Only 80 per cent of the gross, Jeffy, old The comedian collapsed. The property man was avenged.

erformances.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC. "Hustler" George W. Floyd will pilot the Bostonian opera company this seas Strauss and his orchestra are booked to ap-pear at the Coliseum week after next for two

Miss Johnstone-Bennett, the original Kathleen of "Beau Brummel," has rejoined Mr. Richard Mansfield's company.

There is a limit beyond which the seeker o free advertising cannot decently go. Lillian Lewis transgressed it when she had her self photographed in a coffin in Washington

Mrs. W. J. Florence, whose hair was lovely canary color when she left America one year ago, now finds her "chief glory" turned a bright red. After a few weeks' visit to Paris, she is now living in London. The success of Frederick Warde's reviva "Henry VIII." has so encouraged him that

he will still further add to its spectacular adjuncts and play it almost exclusively this season. Mrs. D. P. Bowers as Queen Katherne has made an old-time hit. Crowds are going to the Standard theater New York, to see "The Clemenceau Case" and the unveiled beauty of one of its charac about the propriety of the introduction of certain scene, but the house is filled every

Augustus Thomas has written a war con edy for A. M. Palmer. The scenes are laid chiefly in Richmond, and one of the inci-dents connected with the surrender of Lee is the simultaneous surrender by all the south ern officers of their daughters to the northern officers.

Mr. Maurice Barrymore will open at the Standard theater on October 27 as a star inder the management of Mr. J. M. Hill, supported by Messrs, E. J. Henley, Charles Harris, Charles Smiley, Frank Lander, Edward C. Belknap, William Pascoe, N. H. Forester, Misses Caroline Hill, Elizabeth Darcy, Lillian Cummings and Miss Burt.

"A High Roller" is the fetching title of the spectacular farce-comedy which Clay M. Greene is now constructing for Barney Fagan and Bob Slavin, who are to discard minstrelsy next season and enter the legitimate field of amusements under the guidance of Managers E. G. Gilmore and Alex Comstock of the Academy of Music, New York.

Evans and Hoey are very likely to beat any record they ever had in New York during their present engagement at the Park with "A Parlor Match." The house is crowded every night and money is refused shortly after the curtain goes up. The Levy Sisters are likely so well that they are children. are liked so well that they are obliged to come before the curtain in order to still the applause and permit the performance to con-

The stranded Standard opera company have been camping in Council Bluffs the past week. After Manager Kent absconded the men and women were left without a cent to pay railroad fares. A benefit was given at Dohany's, but only netted \$20. Philanthropic people in the Bluffs, however, raised money enough to send the various members of the company to their homes. Kent is enjoying the pleasures of numerous law suits. For a period of four minutes is the polite

usages scene in "The Maister of Woodbar-row," at the Lyceum, between Mr. Sothern and his valet, Piffin (Mr. Cook). The action of this causes constant laughter by the audience. The elder Sothern in "Dundreary" also had a comic silent scene which lasted fo five minutes. At its end, when the laughter bad partially subsided, Mr. Sothern would simply remark, "It's a fine day," which would almost invariably cause another outburst.

Dramatic News: Miss Eleanor Moretti of the "Soudan" combination deserves a special word of praise for her devotion toher mother, Katherine Rogers. Mrs. Rogers has been sick and unable to play her part. Her daughter has attended the rehearsals of "The Soudan" every day, and every night has traveled to some city on the circuit to play her mother's role and preserve her place in the company. She is a brave girl, and gets this notice be cause she is.

The plans of Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett—both of whom are in excellent health—for the season are officially announced is follows: On September 29, in Milwanker Mr. Lawrence Barrett is to begin a prelimi-nary season, filling engagements in Chicago, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit and other rities, reaching Baltimore Monday, November 3, when he will be joined by Mr. Booth. The two tragedians will then begin a joint starring tour, which calls for their appearance in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, New York and several of the large western cities. arge western cities.

Dr Birney; nose and throat, Bee bldg. PEPPERMINT DROPS.

"You have to scratch for a living," said the pen to the poet. A counter irritant-The shopper who loesn't buy anything.

Binghampton Republican: A jackpot is a essel often used for roasting greens. "Don't stick to me so," said the pill mass Then don't be so soft on me," snapped back the pill tile.

Graduate-I have scruelps against your so vanish at one smack. Some animals shed their coats in warm

weather, but the dog leaves off his pants at he approach of winter. "What's the difference between a hog and strychnine sulphate?" "Give it up." "Why, one is killed to salt and the other is a salt to

"The town is booming," writes a Georgia "We have taken in seventy new subscribers, and our efficient mayor has given us

\$10 -or thirty days." "I am really carried away by you," lov-ingly said the letter to the stamp. "And I am stuck upon you myself," returned the

(In the newspaper office) Fassett—Pass me over the mucilage, please, Miss Passy. Miss Passy—With all my heart. Fassett—Only the mucilage, please. Old Friend—Your plan is a most excellent one; but do you think your wife will agree to it! Married Man—O, yes; I'll tell her some one else suggested it, and I'll call it an

idiotic idea. The good, kind papa had taken his boys with him to the beer garden. "Now, child-zen," he remarked, "if you are real good and behave well your father will order another glass of beer for himself."

Gazzam (reading) -Jean Jacque Versailles a noted Frenchman, is dead at the age of 107. Larkin—He must have been engaged in a very healthful profession to have lived so long. "He was a duelist." Mrs. Newrich-How much does it cost to

mail this newspaper! Clerk—Second-class, l cent. Mrs. Newrich—I will have nothing second-class. Charge what you like, but

second-class. Charge what you like, but send it first-class.
"The public schools are a great benefit to public interests," said the thoughtful man to his neighbor, who is always kicking. "Yes," was the reply, "they are. I don't know what the school book publishers would do without them."

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg Friday evening a number of theater-goers went to Council Bluffs to witness the initial performance of Hoyt's latest success, "A Trip to China Town," which has been having a big run since it was first made known at Decatur III.

Dr. Birney, nose and throat, Bee bldg.

FIRST BRICK, WOMAN, FUNERAL

How One of the Largest Industries Was Introduced is Omaha.

THE FIRST KILN REDUCED TO MUD.

How the Pioneer Brickmakers Established Their First Plant, and How the Business is Conducted at Present.

Did you ever make a brick? Perhaps you have, and then again perhaps you have not, but this is not the point to be

This article is written for the purpose of You-you say that I have no share in this giving the readers of Tun Bes an idea of brick-making during the early days of Omaha and the advancement that has been made in the business during the past thirty-six Thirty-six years ago none of the brick

vards that flourish about the hills in suburban portions of the city had been brought into existence. Thirty-six years ago none of the stately structures that adom a hundred streets in the city had been erected. Thirtysix years ago, where the Omaha of today stands, was a howling wilderness, in which the Indians came pretty near holding full sway. But returning to the subject of bricks bricks and the making of them are almost as old as Omaha itself. The business started with the city and has grown until there are now fifty yards within the corporate limits, giving employment to 1,224 men nine months in the year at wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day. In round numbers the output of these yards for the present season will be 146,000,-000 good and merchantable brick, all or nearly all of which will be used in the construction of manufacturing establishments, business blocks and houses in the city.

Omaha, while it may be familiar to the pi-oueers who settled upon this side of the river during the early '50s is, nevertheless, an interesting one to the people of the present day.
As early as the spring of 1854 the Council
Bluffs & Nebraska ferry company, a corporation that then owned the original townsite
of Omaha, predicted that ere many moons the forerunner of a boom would strike the west. To be prepared it contracted with David Winchester, who then resided in Council Bluffs, to epen up a brickyard on this side of the river. Winchester considered the matof the river. Winchester considered the matter for some weeks, and in the early part of June, 1854, accepted the company's proposition to burn a kiln of 100,000 brick, and the deed to the four blocks of ground, bounded on the north by Leavenworth, on the east by Thirteenth, on the south by Mason and on the west by Fourteenth street the hould pass into his possession. teenth street should pass into his possession. The deeds to the ground passed and the contract provided that the brick should be ready for delivery on the first day of September of that year. But here Winchester met with a new difficulty. There was not a man living in Omaha and only a few in Council Bluffs, and a practical brickmaker could not be picked up at a moment's notice. The next day after the contract was entered into, Win-chester stood in front of a grocery in Council Bluffs, cursing his ill-luck (for he did curse), when W. P. Snowden happened along and

The history of early brick making in

"Winchester, what's the trouble: You look mighty blue, today."
Winchester responded, "D—d if I don't feel so. I have got a contract on my hands to burn a kiln of 100,000 brick over in Omaha, and there ain't a brickmaker within 150

Snowden smiled and said: "Dave, you are mistaken, for I served my time at the trade and can lend you a band." A bargain was made and the next morning,
June 11, Snowden came to this side of the
river, bringing with him John Bagley, Morris
Dee, Heary Duell and — Clarke, A yoke
of oxen and a camping outfit accompanied the
men. After leaving the eld ferry boat, they
looked the ground over and decided to locate
the yard at the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Leavenworth streets. Snowden

teenth and Leavenworth streets. Snowden soil good brick clay. The next move was to build a house, all hands turning in. It was but a few days be-

fore a noble log structure, 16x24, one story high, with two rooms was erected. The high, with two rooms was erected. The Omaha, was covered with cottonwood poles willows and earth. The floor was the solid ground, the spans between the logs were caulked with sticks and then plastered with mud. A blanket served the purpose of a Into this, a few days later, Snowden moved his wife, enjoys the distinction of hav-been the first white woman who

Work in the brick yard commenced in earnest. The pit was dug, the clay put in and wet, after which the over that had been ight over from the Bluffs were used to mix the clay. They were driven into the pit and kept moving about in it until the clay was properly tempered after which Mr. Snowden performed the duties of moulder,

making "slop" brick, which are made out of very wet clay. The other men acted as "offbearers," men who convey the brick from the moulder to the yards, "hackers" and "setters."; Here it may be necessary to explain the terms. After the "green" brick have been on the yards for a few hours, they are turned that they may thoroughly day. The turning that they may thoroughly day. The turning process continues for several days, after which they are piled up in long rows, called "hacks." Then they are once more left to dry in the sun, after which they are wheeled away to the yard where the "setters," or men who lay them in the kiln,

take them in charge.

The work of this yard went merrily on until Sunday, when a preacher, Rev. Mr. Cooper of Council Bluffs, appeared upon the scene, saying that he wanted to hold religious services. Work in the brickyard stopped and the men went into the house, which had been christened "The St. Nicho-

las," and listened to the first sermon ever preached in Nebraska.

After staying for dinner Mr. Cooper returned to the Biuffs and the men resumed their work.

The same night the brickyard men were called out to do duty as a funeral. An old Pawnee squaw, who lived up in the vicinity of Seventeenth and Jackson streets, died and as she had been abandoned by the members of her tribe as soon as death claimed her, the brickyard men felt in duty bound to give the Indian a Chris-A blanket was taken off one of the beds at the St. Nicholas, the oxen were hitched to the wagen and the entire brick-yard crew went to the chamber of death, or rather to the tepee, in which death had occurred. The woman was wrapped in the blanket and loaded into the wagon, after

which the funeral procession slowly wended its way to South Thirteenth street, where Metz' new turner hall now stands, and there the last rites were performed. This marked another cooch in the history of Omaha, as it was the first burial. in the brickyard things went well for a time. The work was completed and the kiln was ready to be fired. Winchester had procured a lot of canvas in the Bluffs, had had it sewed together, forming a truge sheet, which

was used to stretch over the kiln to keep off the rain. It had been the intention to fire the kiln to heen made. The men spread the canvas over the brick the last night of July, and retired early. That night a heavy rain street. tired early. That night a heavy rain storm, a perfect delage came on, and the next morning when the men arose nothing remained to remind them of their labors but a pile of wet clay. During the night the Indians had stolen the canvas, and the first brick kiln was A few weeks later the canvas was found in

an Indian camp out in the Little Pappio. The destruction of the brick was a sad blow to Winchester, as the town had taken a little boom. A few settlers had bought lots, the territorial capital had been located, and and he had secured the contract for furnishing brick for the building, a two-story affair, pi0x60, and had wen bonds to have it com-of leted in time for the holding of the session the legislature.

However, a brickyard had been put in at Council Bluffs. Winchester bought the brick, which were haused to this side of the river, over the ferry, by Harrison, or "Mule" Johnson, as he was better known, the mok name having been given him owing to th fact that he was the owner of two-mule

teams.
This building, which was the first brick ever erected in the state, was tocated on Ninth street, between Farnam and Douglas, and was completed in 1857. It was torn down in 1868 and the brick sold to Tim Kelly, who used them in u one-story building, which is still standing at 1218 Chicago street.

With the washing away of the Winchester brick kiln, the brick-making industry did not stop. The plant was sold to John Davis, who in 1835 burned a kiln of brick that stood the

The succeeding spring two more yards were started, and the brick went into the Pioneer block at 1808-10-12 Farnam street, built by Dr. Henry and Governor Thayer.

The following year another brickyard opened up at about the intersection of Fourteenth and Cuming streets.

This yard played quite an important part in the conviction of Baker, who robbed Mrs. Taylor of her jeweiry. After Baker was arrested Thomas J. Rogers, of the firm of Milton Rogers & Sons, who was then a mere boy, with some lads of about his own age, were playing about the yard, and, boy-like, they milled down one of the arms is conwere playing about the yard, and, boy-like, they pulled down one of the arch doors. The sight that met their eyes surprised them, for there in a box was all of the Taylor jewelry. Officers were notified and the find, in addition to some newly discovered evidence, fastened the guilt upon Baker. It fastened it so tightly that, a few months later, he was taken from the old jail that was located where the Paxton block stands and hanged. From 1857 to 1850, a number of brick buildings sprung up, among which are now stand.

ings sprung up, among which are now stand-ing that building occupied by the Union Pa-cific railroad as an up-town ticket office, the Henry Pundt building and several others.
With the growth of the city, new improvements have come in, until brickmaking is now far different from what it was in the pioneer days when the sleepy old horse attached to a sweep thas was hong over the top of a mill, plodded wearily around in a circle from meaning till block. from morning till night.

The mill was a box 6 to 8 feet high and 4 feet square. In the center of this, placed in a perpendicular position was a log, bored full of holes, inte which long, stout pigs were driven. bored full of holes, were driven, long, stout pigs were driven.

The lower end of this log was set in a socket at the bottom of the box, the upper end ex-tending some eight or ten feet above. Beside this box a hole was dug, which was known as the pit. The clay was shoveled into the pit, wet down, and then shoveled into the bit, wet down, and then shoveled into the box, or mill. The "sweep," to which the horse was hitched, was fastened on to this pegged log, nd as that a simal walked around in a circle the log inside the mill revolved, the pegs cutting the clay like knives, and as they were set at a certain angle, the mud gradually swerhed to the personal control of the personal control of the mill revolved. angle the mud gradually worked to the bot-tom and squeezed out of a hole and onto a board in front of the moulder. The latter's

board in front of the moulder. The latter's work was to fill the molds, smooth off the taps with a wire, and turn them over to the "off-bearers," and carried them away and dumped them in the yards.

Now the process is altogether different. The site for a brickyard is selected, the ground is cleared off and instead of the old wooden mill and the horse, a great box full of iron knives cuts the clay while a steam on wooden mill and the horse, a great box full of iron knives cuts the clay, while a steam en-gine furnishes the power to run the machine. Instead of the dirt being shoveled into the mill a tramway is built from the bank to the mill, the dirt shoveled down into the cars, which when filled are pushed along a track and dumped into a pit, where a mixer, driven by steam newer does the work by steam power does the work. As soon as a pitof dirt is mixed, it is shoved

As soon as a pitor diff is mixed, it is shoved by machinery into a mill, where a heavy screwcylinder is revolving at a rapid rate. This presses the clay to the bottom of the mill, under which is a large circular plate filled with holes, each one just the size of a brick. The plate is an oblong tacle, and as it passes from under the mill in its revolu-tions the bricks are thrown out upon a table where a man is standing, whose duty it is to put them on to short boards. These boards when filled are placed on a car, holding 490 brick. As soon as the car is loaded it is pasked away into a drying oven and another one is pushed up to take its place. The drying oven is of brick, and is heated to about 100 degrees, the hot air being driven in by a few place. by a fan, placed at the rear end of the fur-nace. After being in this furnace twenty-four hours the cars are wheeled out, switched on to the other tracks and pushed to the yard, where the kiln is being built. In building a kiln the brick are laid on their edge about half an inch apart. As soon as the space between the outer wall is filled, fire is applied at the arches, and in from eight to fourteen, days the brick are ready for the

fourteen days the brick are ready for the In making pressed brick the system is somewhat different, as only dry dirt or clay is used. The clay is cut down from the bank and left until it is thoroughly dry many the bank. it is ground until it is as fine as dust, after which under a heavy pressure it is pressed into molds. The brick are then given a smooth finish, and by burning, the metalic substances in the clay is melted, forming a mass that is as solid and almost as hard as

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg. CONNUBIALITIES.

The man who proposed at 5 o'clock in the morning did the business in dew time. At a marriage curious people watch at the church door to see the tied go out. "When will you become my wife, Ethel?"
"On February 29, 1891." "But there's no such day." "That's the size of it." Marriages of convenience, which have been social bane in France, are said to be on the

decline there. When a man and woman have been made one the honeymoon is the time spent in en-deavoring to discover which is that one.

Mrs. Livermore says that her husband is a republican while she is a prohibitionist; he is a protectionist while she is a free-trader; he has a pew in one church and she in an other; he has one doctor, she another; and yet they are happy and harmonious and never dream of quarreling.

Princess Victoria of Prussia, daughter of the late Emperor Frederick and granddaugh-ter of Queen Victoria, is about to marry a German prince, and will have a dowry of 10,000,000 marks. Her annual allowance will oe 75,000 marks, besides such gratuities as Emperor William may bestow on her.

The country people for miles around Dan-ille, N. J. are arranging for a great double pirthday celebration at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vreeland. The two old people were born within one day of each other and are now in the nineties. They have been married sixty-three years. Both are still hearty and active and anticipate the approaching anniversary glee day with much pleasure.

"Yes, Charlie," she said on Christmas eve. "I will marry you just three months and one week from today." And Charlie was trans-ported with delight, until he stopped and reckoned up just when the wedding day

Frank Dean, a white farmer, lives on Steep Creek, Lowndes county, Alabama. He is now sixty years of age. He has been married four times and three of his wives were sis-ters. He is the father of thirty-seven children. Twins have been born to him three times and triplets have gladdened his heart on two different occasions. He served four years in the confederate army.

A heavy horse is all that saved a Lapeer, Mich., widow from changing her name to Mrs. Butler and not to Mrs. Clam. Both men were promised her hand and had secured their licenses, but Clam had a quarter horse and won the stakes. The race down the country road was terrific, and just when Butler was congratulating himself that he was a winner his old horse stopped to cough, and Clam sailed by and had been gone ten minutes with the bride when his rival dashed up to her house, and was safely wed at a nearby parson's.

A singular affair has occurred at Toronto The wedding suit of John G. Creighton, a lawyer, which cost \$100 and was paid for and ready to leave the tailor's shop, and which had been attached by a woman for the pay-ment of a debt, was sold at auction last week. The highest bid was \$16.50, from the tailor who made it. The claim, which was over \$40, is, therefore, not yet liquidated. Creigh-ton was absent on his vacation and is not yet married. The incident has caused a great

Dr. Birney, nose and throat, Bee bldg. The importance of the drama in the daily existence of New Yorkers is well illustrated in the number of columns devoted to things theatrical by all of the metropolitan dailies, each paper makes a special feature of theatrical gossip and the sayings and doings in and about the playhouses are eagerly sought for and printed and as eagerly read. Inasmuch a the average New Yorker finds the most of his recreation within the walls of the theater the prominence given theatrical items by the

press of the great city is not at all sumprising Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

OMAHA SEPT. 30

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Nero, or the Destruction of Rome,

Double Menageries, Olympia Hippodrome, Illusions, Aviary, Museums, Aquarium,

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